

DOLLIVER'S VERSION OF HIS LIFE WORK

Recent Interview Tells How
He Mounted Up.

FOREMOST SENATE ORATOR

studied for Lawyer as Young Man
When He First Went West and
Was Only Twenty-six Years Old
When Chosen as Chairman of the
Iowa State Convention.

Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver was one of the very strongest debaters and orators in the United States Senate. During the impressive and historical debate on the tariff he was a most gallant and attractive figure on the floor. He fought with spirit and with some effect, even though the battle, from the first, was with Aldrich, the stern, silent, wary, and able leader of the high protectionists.

"Do you write your speeches and then commit them to memory?" he was once asked.

"Of course, when debating in Congress," Senator Dolliver answered. "One's remarks are necessarily impromptu. Elsewhere, however, my speeches are written out and committed to memory—written out in the agony of toil, and under the heat and glare of the early morning gas jets."

"And you like to talk?"
"I am afraid I do. However, if I have any ability as a public speaker, I inherited it from my father, who, while not a theologian in the exact sense, was the most remarkable orator I ever heard. Indeed, he would have been a very popular orator on any subject. I have seen him throw a whole camp meeting high enough to fill a good-sized woods into the noisiest kind of emotional fits."

Selected State Chairman.
"In the year 1884 friends came home from Des Moines with the surprising information that I had been chosen for the temporary chairman of the coming State convention. I had been making speeches on the Fourth of July and Decoration Day, and the boys thought I was prepared to pull off a respectable oratorical stunt at a big Republican meeting. It so happened that I had several months in which to write the speech. I walked the floor in the zeal of my twenty-six years and thought it out little by little."

"I haven't read the speech for ages, but I remember I caught an idea from a baking powder advertisement which led me to say that the mugwumps seemed to believe they had the only consciences that didn't contain alum. The speech, full of such fooling, was thirty minutes long, straightaway, including reasonable breaks for laughing; but the uproar was so great and continuous that I was on my feet for three times the scheduled distance. To my amazement and delight, the speech was telegraphed all over the country. After my return to Fort Dodge, I was called to New York by Mr. Blaine, and later campaigned in the Eastern States."

"It is reported, Senator, that you once campaigned with a circus tent."

Did Not Need a Press Agent.
"I went out in 1896 with a tent, an idea I got from camp meetings, but I didn't need a press agent. Silver had broken up the Republican party in my district, and several of our committee members had resigned and gone over to Bryan. I had to do something unique and vigorous or be retired from circulation. My theory was to show that free silver was a fake issue. I set up my tent in every township, and with my main talk and answers to questions, frequently kept in full oratorical blast from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until sundown. My majority that year was 30,000, as against 1,600 when issues and conditions were normal."

Becoming reminiscent of his younger days, Senator Dolliver continued:
"I was seventeen years old when I graduated from college. I decided to emigrate to Illinois, where I had an aunt. Walking part of the way, but riding in a stage most of the distance, I came to Connelville, Pa., and saw a railroad train for the first time. Furthermore, I attended Barnum's show in the afternoon. In the evening, full of the strange thrills, I started on my journey to the West."

"I raised the window of the day coach and let the cinders and smoke from the locomotive get in my mouth, nose, and eyes. The sensation of gliding through the moonlight in the woods and fields kept me alert and keen all night."

Planned to Be Lawyer.
"I had read Blackstone in West Virginia and had made my plans to be a lawyer. A father among the university was \$15,000 because of the expulsion of his son. The oratory I heard at the trial decided my course in life. Besides, there were several lawyers among my mother's relatives. Her uncle, William G. Brown, was a delegate to the secession convention in Richmond. He delivered a speech, which I had read, that was an accurate picture of what the war would mean to the South. My prophetic great-uncle said he remained in Richmond until men passed under his room at the hotel dragging ropes and yelling: 'Let's hang Bill Brown.'"

"Well, I taught school in Illinois for five months and sent all the money I earned, some \$300, to my mother. The panic of 1873 started the financial trouble of the family. My father lost all his property. The following year I walked, begged rides of farmers, and beat my way on steamboats to the Republican convention in Cincinnati. I was for Blaine and cheered as loudly as I could, and kept on cheering for him as long as he lived. In fact, I strained my voice cheering for Blaine. However, the candidate of the convention, Rutherford B. Hayes, suited me, and I went back to my home full of new joy and fresh noise. I made speeches for Hayes."

"With the election in doubt and much excitement prevailing all over the country, the good people of my West Virginia home town, Morgantown, expected civil war. One fierce day whites and blacks began to gather in front of my relative's law office and to call for me."

Pride Swelled by Oratory.
"I was only eighteen years of age, and the voice of the people yelling up in the streets made me feel like one of the ancient liberators of Rome. I was outwardly calm when I faced the multitude, but I was charged with grape and canister within. Happily, the harangue has largely passed from my mind. I recall, however, I ventured to observe that Samuel J. Tilden, being refused admittance to heaven when he died, on the ground that he would steal the apples

from the tree of life, would promptly swing the devil out of his throne and establish permanent Democratic headquarters in the lower regions."

Regarding more recent political events, Senator Dolliver stated that he came very near being nominated for Vice President in 1900 and 1904. In 1900 he let Mark Hanna use his name, so that he could control the convention. Senator Hanna, however, gave him an absolute pledge that he would present his nomination.

The Ohioan was afraid of Timothy Woodruff, who is said to possess several hundred fancy vests.

"Any one of them," Senator Hanna said, "would break up a political meeting."

When Senator Walcott, of Colorado, was suggested, Mr. Hanna roared. "It won't do to nominate a man who is back in his alimony."

Senator Dolliver had a narrow escape from being nominated, however, and was very glad when the stampede for Roosevelt set in.

Senator Dolliver spent his summers on a beautiful farm, where he lived with his family in tents. He loved the rustic life.

DOLLIVER EXPIRES AT HOME IN IOWA

Continued from Page One.

to the Fifty-first Congress from the Tenth Iowa district. He continued in that office through five sessions. On August 25, 1909, he was appointed United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. H. Gear.

Senator Dolliver was returned to the Senate in 1902, to succeed himself, and was re-elected in 1907. His term would have expired March 3, 1913.

IOWA ORATOR UPHELD CAUSE OF INSURGENCY

Senator Dolliver left Washington after the adjournment of Congress apparently in the best of health. He proceeded to his home in Iowa, where he took an active part in politics, participating in the Republican State convention held in August. His friends were much surprised a week or so ago when they received word that he had been stricken with a serious illness. Later advices were to the effect that his health had improved. During the past year or so Senator Dolliver linked his fortunes with those of the insurgents in Congress. Formerly he had been identified with the regular organization, first in the House, where he served for many years, and later in the Senate. In the Senatorial fight, conducted by Albert B. Cummins, a few years ago, against William B. Allison, Mr. Dolliver threw his support to Mr. Allison. Cummins succeeded to the Senatorship upon the death of Mr. Allison, and it was not long before Dolliver and Cummins were operating in the same camp.

Upheld Insurgents Cause.

In the bitter struggle that marked the progress of the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill in the Senate Mr. Dolliver upheld the insurgent cause. He attacked the measure with great vigor, directing his batteries particularly toward the wool and cotton schedules, and finally voted against the bill on the ground that it was a violation of the platform pledges of the Republican party.

In the recent session of Congress Senator Dolliver continued to align himself with the insurgents. He attacked a number of bills proposed by the administration, and made a speech during the course of the session in which he made a bitter personal attack upon President Taft.

Dolliver was an orator of great ability. He had a fine command of language, a splendid delivery, and these qualities were backed up by a strong, vigorous personality that made him a whirlwind on the stump.

On two occasions at least Republican leaders sought to make Dolliver a Vice Presidential candidate. At the Republican national convention in Philadelphia, in 1900, the Iowa was hoisted for the Vice Presidential nomination. Mark Hanna was one of his backers. Mr. Hanna was opposed to the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. He made every effort to induce Mr. Dolliver to come out with an announcement that he would accept the nomination. The Iowa refused to do so on the ground that as he was a poor man he could not afford to take the place. Again in 1908 Mr. Dolliver was mentioned for the second place on the national ticket.

PERKINS MAY BE NAMED FOR THE SHORT TERM

Those familiar with political conditions in Iowa predict that Gov. Carroll will appoint George P. Perkins to succeed Dolliver for the short term. Perkins is editor of the Sioux City Journal. He made the race for the Senatorship against Mr. Cummins, being defeated in the primaries after one of the bitterest national struggles ever witnessed in the United States.

Others mentioned in connection with the honor are Lafayette Young, editor of the Des Moines Capital, a veteran Republican leader, who placed Mr. Roosevelt in nomination for the Vice Presidency at Philadelphia in 1900; John P. Lacey, a stalwart leader, who served eight or nine terms in the House, and Col. W. P. Hepburn, an anti-Cummins man, who was a member of the House for twenty years.

As Mr. Cummins is in control of the legislature, that body will name a man of his selection when the time comes to elect. Among those who will undoubtedly be candidates for the place are Garst, who made the race for the gubernatorial nomination in the recent primaries; Attorney General Byers, who is one of the leaders in the Cummins organization; and Judge Prouty, of Des Moines, who was nominated in the primaries for Congress against John A. T. Hall, the veteran regular leader.



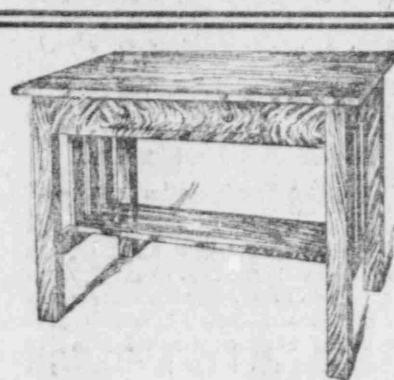
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MERCERIZED TAPESTRY PORTIERES; heavy weight; solid colors; olive and green. Regularly \$10.50. For.....

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\$2.00 Couch Covers. Specially priced at.....
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Regular \$1.00 White Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$1.50 White Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$2.00 White Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$3.00 White Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$3.50 White Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$4.00 White Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$4.00 Ivory Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$4.50 White Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$5.00 Ecru Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair.....

Lace Curtains Priced Downward.

Regular \$5.50 Ecru Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$5.50 White Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$4.00 White Irish Point Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$5.00 White Irish Point Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$6.00 White Irish Point Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$6.50 White Irish Point Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$9.50 White Irish Point Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$6.50 Arab Scrim Lace Curtains, pair.....
Regular \$7.50 Arab Scrim Lace Curtains, pair.....
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BOOMING M'ELROY CANDIDACY

Campaign Committee Paves Way at
G. A. R. Reunion.

Members Unanimous in Their Defense of Washingtonian on Charges at Encampment.

Col. John McElroy will be elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. at their next annual encampment, if plans started by the John McElroy campaign committee at a banquet and reunion at Freund's last night, are carried out. The special guests were Col. McElroy and James L. Davenport, Commissioner of Penitents.

Every member of the committee is unanimous in his defense of Col. McElroy in the charges made against him at the Atlantic City convention. The local committee has been notified by former Commander-in-Chief S. R. Van Sant, of Minneapolis, that a committee has been appointed to investigate the charges made against Col. McElroy. H. A. Johnson, deputy commander of the G. A. R., presided at the banquet. Prayer was offered by J. D. Bloodgood, junior vice commander.

William James, of Florida, national junior vice commander-in-chief, addressed the meeting, and was followed by James L. Davenport, Commissioner of Penitents; Gerrard Godfrey, department commander of Arizona; Col. McElroy, Henry A. Castle, of Minnesota; Past Department Commander E. H. Holbrook, Thomas H. McKee, who placed Col. McElroy in nomination at the national encampment; E. A. Keeler, Comrade Dean, Department of Wisconsin; George H. Slaybaugh, John S. Walker, Maj. H. E. McArthur; J. P. McGraw, S. E. Faunce, Newton M. Brooks, Joseph E. Hart, B. P. Enright, and George E. Ross. The meeting closed with the singing of "America."

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army Orders.

Leave of absence for one month is granted First Lieut. WALTER SINGLES, Coast Artillery Corps. The following promotions of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are announced: LOUIS D. FIFIN, promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant, July 1, 1910, and assigned to the Sixty-fifth Company; RUPES P. MADON, promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant, July 1, 1910, and assigned to the Thirty-third Company; WILLIS C. KNIGHT, promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant, September 10, 1910, and assigned to the Seventeenth Company; JOHN R. ELLIS, promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant, September 20, 1910, and assigned to the Sixty-fifth Company; THOMAS M. KNOX, Fifth Cavalry, of that date.

Capt. JAMES BAYLES, Tenth Infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board to meet at Fort Logan, Colo., November 1, 1910, for the examination of candidates for appointments to second lieutenants in the Philippine Scouts, via Maj. DAVID C. SHANKS, Fourth Infantry.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Second Lieut. WARREN R. BELL, Coast Artillery Corps. Leave of absence for two months, to take effect on or about November 1, 1910, is granted First Lieut. WILSON MURRAY, Medical Reserve Corps.

White fox and crane continue to be the leading furs.

HOUSE FLY SCORED BY COL. ROOSEVELT

Doctors Advise Him to Take
Care of Voice.

Oyster Bay, Oct. 15.—Col. Roosevelt got home in time to-day to tell the Associated Physicians of Long Island a few things about exterminating the house fly, and when he finished the doctors told him unless he took care of his voice he would not be able to make any more campaign speeches. The colonel was very harsh with the house fly.

It reminded him of a small insect in Africa known as the spirilla tick, of which travelers, it appeared, stood in a dread that was equalled only by that which sleeping sickness inspires. "Sleeping sickness held no terrors for me," exclaimed the colonel to the doctors. They were gathered together at the Oyster Bay Opera House with the special purpose of devising means to wipe the house fly off the map.

There was no mention of politics in his address, but as soon as he left the platform the medical audience nodded its heads to one another and spoke darkly about the colonel's voice. They made no bones of their opinion that if he continued with his campaign speeches his throat will be in serious condition.

Dr. Richard Koch. Berlin, Oct. 15.—Dr. Richard Koch, formerly president of the Reichsbank, died to-day. He was born at Cottbus, Prussia, in 1834, and after serving as a director and vice president, became president of the Reichsbank in 1900. He retired in 1905, being succeeded by Rudolph Havenstein.

Roses and other flowers made of satin ribbon are greatly in vogue. Dressy gowns for afternoon are being made of striped satin foulards.

BALLOON OFF; STORM RAGES

Continued from Page One.

An unknown steamer carrying wireless which had picked up the news from the America that she was headed northeast. Bob Miller, the local wireless man, thereupon started in to comb the sea with inquiries sent to passing vessels and his crew. All day Miller kept at it, but with little success except around the noon hours.

Just before noon Miller gladdened the throngs here by reading off a message which had just come to him from the America.

"Still headed northeast," ran the message, which was signed by Jack Irwin. "Have taken no observations as yet. Fog lifting. May be able to secure latitude and longitude within an hour." Just a few minutes later came the message which to Mrs. Wellman was conclusive proof that her husband and his party were headed for Europe.

All Well on Board. "All well on board." It read. "Fog lifting and every bit of machine working smoothly. America making twenty knots an hour, with course laid east by north-east."

ocean with the hope that the America's wireless would pick them up.

Message to Backers.

At 1 o'clock came the first message from Wellman to his backers, of whom it has been rumored during the past few days that they were disgusted with the delays in starting, and were about to wash their hands of the venture. The message was directed to Joseph W. Salus, head of the syndicate backing Wellman:

"All did nobly," ran the message to Mr. Salus. "We are doing our best to repay your loyal support."

Operator "Loses" Airship.

The weak equipment of the America's wireless doubtless caused the local operator to "lose" the airship as the afternoon progressed. Before dusk had fallen the America had passed beyond the local wireless zone, and there was no more word of the airship until she was reported by the Comco at 6 o'clock. All day, however, Miller kept on with his attempts to warn them of the discouraging news which the Weather Bureau had telegraphed from Washington to Leroy Chamberlain, Mr. Wellman's secretary, to keep a lookout for the hurricane swirling up from the West Indies.

Metallic, beaded, and Persian effects are popular in leotards. Antique brooches are fashionable for elegant evening gowns and cloaks. Most of the colored laces are shown in black with a design worked in color. Sleeves seem to have definitely decided to remain short on dressy waists.